

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus (100, 300) for displaying an output image on a basis of 3D visual information, the display apparatus (100, 300) comprising:
 - first receiving means (101) for receiving a first signal (3DV) representing the 3D visual information;
 - second receiving means (116) for receiving a second signal (P), the second signal (P) representing positional information of a viewer of the output image, as function of time, the positional information being relative to the display apparatus (100, 300);
 - filtering means (122) for high-pass filtering the second signal (P), resulting in a third signal (PF);
 - rendering means (118) for rendering the output image on a basis of the first signal (3DV) and the third signal (PF), wherein the third signal (PF) produced by high-pass filtering the second signal (P) provides a relation between (a)(i) a change of actual positional information per unit time and (a)(ii) the output of the rendering means such that (b)(i) for a change of actual positional information during a particular amount of time being zero, the output of the filtering means is zero and the rendering means renders a default image and (b)(ii) for a change of actual positional information during a particular amount of time being large, the output of the filtering means is high and the rendering means renders a sequence of output images corresponding to large angles related to the default image; and
 - display means (112) for displaying the output image.
2. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus (100, 300) as claimed in claim 1, wherein the 3D visual information comprises an input image and a corresponding depth map.

3. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus (100, 300) as claimed in claim 2, wherein for a predetermined value of the third signal (PF), the input image and the output image are substantially mutually equal.
4. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus (100, 300) as claimed in claim 2, further comprising clipping means (124) for clipping the third signal to have values between a lower limit (404) and an upper limit (402).
5. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus (300) as claimed in claim 2, further comprising content analyzing means (128) (i) for analyzing the 3D visual information and/or the output image and (ii) for controlling the filtering means (122) and/or the clipping means in response to analyzing the 3D visual information and/or the output image (124).
6. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus (300) as claimed in claim 5, wherein the content analyzing means (128) is arranged to determine a measure of a set of measures comprising a first measure corresponding to the number of discontinuities in the depth map, a second measure corresponding to the homogeneity of the input image and a third measure corresponding to the number of holes in the output image.
7. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus (300) as claimed in claim 6, wherein the content analyzing means (128) is arrange arranged to increase the lower limit and/or decrease the upper limit of the clipping means if the first measure is relatively high or the second measure is relatively low or the third measure is relatively high.
8. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus (100, 300) as claimed in claim 6, wherein the content analyzing means (128) is arrange arranged to decrease the cut-off

frequency of the filtering means (124) if the first measure is relatively high or the second measure is relatively low or the third measure is relatively high.

9. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus (300) as claimed in claim 1, wherein the display apparatus (300) is a multi-view display device being arranged to render a further output image and to display the output image in a first direction and to display the further output image in a second direction.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of displaying an output image on a basis of 3D visual information, the method comprising:

- receiving a first signal (3DV) representing the 3D visual information;
- receiving a second signal (P), the second signal (P) representing positional information of a viewer of the output image, as function of time, the positional information being relative to a display apparatus (100, 300);
- high-pass filtering the second signal (P), resulting in a third signal (PF);
- rendering the output image on a basis of the first signal (3DV) and the third signal (PF), wherein the third signal (PF) produced by high-pass filtering the second signal (P) provides a relation between (a)(i) a change of actual positional information per unit time and (a)(ii) the output image of the rendering such that (b)(i) for a change of actual positional information during a particular amount of time being zero, an output of the high-pass filtering is zero and rendering the output image includes rendering a default image and (b)(ii) for a change of actual positional information during a particular amount of time being large, the output of the high-pass filtering is high and rendering the output image includes rendering a sequence of output images corresponding to large angles related to the default image; and
- displaying the output image.

11. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium encoded with a computer program product to be loaded by a computer arrangement, the computer program comprising instructions to render an output image on a basis of 3D visual information, the computer program for being loaded and executed by a computer arrangement comprising processing means and a memory, the computer program product, after being loaded, providing said processing means with the capability to carry out:

- receiving a first signal (3DV) representing the 3D visual information;
- receiving a second signal (P) representing positional information of a viewer of the output image, as function of time, the positional information being relative to a display apparatus (100, 300);
- high-pass filtering the second signal (P), resulting in a third signal (PF); and
- rendering the output image on a basis of the first signal (3DV) and the third signal (PF), wherein the third signal (PF) produced by high-pass filtering the second signal (P) provides a relation between (a)(i) a change of actual positional information per unit time and (a)(ii) the output image of the rendering such that (b)(i) for a change of actual positional information during a particular amount of time being zero, an output of the high-pass filtering is zero and rendering the output image includes rendering a default image and (b)(ii) for a change of actual positional information during a particular amount of time being large, the output of the high-pass filtering is high and rendering the output image includes rendering a sequence of output images corresponding to large angles related to the default image; and
- causing a display to display the output image.

12. (New) A display apparatus as claimed in claim 4, further comprising content analyzing means (i) for analyzing the 3D visual information and/or the output image and (ii) for controlling the filtering means and/or the clipping means in response to analyzing the 3D visual information and/or the output image.

13. (New) A display apparatus as claimed in claim 12, wherein the content analyzing means is arranged to determine a measure of a set of measures comprising a first measure corresponding to the number of discontinuities in the depth map, a second measure corresponding to the homogeneity of the input image and a third measure corresponding to the number of holes in the output image.
14. (New) A display apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein the content analyzing means is arranged to increase the lower limit and/or decrease the upper limit of the clipping means if the first measure is relatively high or the second measure is relatively low or the third measure is relatively high.
15. (New) A display apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein the content analyzing means is arranged to decrease the cut-off frequency of the filtering means if the first measure is relatively high or the second measure is relatively low or the third measure is relatively high.